Numb. 1797

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday February 5. to Thursday February 8. 1682.

Tangier, Dec. 28.

THE Alcaide *Ali*, Governor of *Alcazar*, is returned from his Masters Camp into these parts, with the same Authority he had formerly. We hear a Negotiation of Peace is on foot between the King *Muley Ismael*, and his Nephew which it's said is managed with much earnestness on the Kings part, who it seems despairs of prevailing upon him by Force, and would willingly purchase his repose with the concession of the whole Territory of *Sus*, upon condition his Nephew will hold the same of him with the Title of his Perpetual Viceroy. We cannot yet well conjecture what will be the success of this Treaty.

Genoua, Jan. 27. The 24th Instant departed from hence the *Centurion* Frigat, Captain *Wren* Commander, for *Alicant* and *Cadiz*, and so for *England*; but the *Rebecca* Captain *Pulman*, could not get ready to go with her. Here is arrived the *Friendship* Captain *Shafto*, from *London*, bound for *Venice*; she met with two Algierine Men of War, and received a very civil Treatment from them. The *Phœnix* from *Yarmouth*, and the *Providence* from *Ireland*, are likewise arrived here. The *Mauritania* Sailed some days since for *Legborn*, the *Johanna* for the *Riviera*, and the *London*, and the *Adventure* Ketch for *Holland*.

Vienna, Jan. 25. Some days since an Imperial Officer, who had passed through upper *Hungary*, arrived here, and informed us, That preparations are making for the meeting of the States at *Casshaw*, according to Count *Teckeley*'s Summons; That many of the Nobility and Gentry are going thither with great Trains and Equipages, and that it's said the intention of this Meeting is to have Count *Teckeley* declared Prince of *Hungary*. Our Letters from *Offen* of the 7 Instant tell us, That 500 Tartars, who lately arrived there, were marched from thence to *Newheusel*. We have likewise advice, That 12000 Men, who came from *Egypt*, arrived some time agone at *Salonique* in *Macedonia*, and from thence were marched towards *Hungary*, by which it appears that the Turks have drawn their Troops from the remotest parts of the Ottoman Empire for the War they have designed against the Emperor; and after so great preparations, it is to be feared they will not easily be diverted from it.

Ratisbonne, Jan. 31. The first notice of the resolution of the Dyet to enter upon a Treaty with the French Minister here, having been given to the Count *de Crecy* (whom we have often mentioned by the name of Monsieur *Verjus*) by one of the chief Officers of the Bishop *d'Aichstadt*; the first of the Imperial Commissioners, and the said Count having intimated, That he expected this Communication from the hands of one of the Imperial Commissioners; upon report thereof the Dyet resolved, That to give the Count *de Crecy* satisfaction in this particular, the second Imperial Commissioner should be desired to acquaint him with the said conclusion of the three Colledges: Accordingly on the 23 Instant the second Imperial Commissioner was with the Count *de Crecy*, and informed him, That the Emperor, the Electors, Princes, and States of the Empire, had resolved to enter into a Negotiation with him in order to the establishing a firm Peace with his Most Christian Majesty, &c. Since which, the Colledges have deliberated upon two Points, 1. Whether they should proceed upon the conclusion published the 12th of *December*; or, 2. Whether they should take up the Treaty where it was broke up at *Francfort*: The Electoral Colledge have agreed upon the first, and that of the Princes upon the second. Whereupon the Electoral Colledge finding the Term given by the French King ready to expire, have by the Deputy of *Mentz* declared to the Count *de Crecy*, That they do persist in their conclusion of the 12th of *December*, (which was, to Treat upon the Proposals made by the French Ambassadors at *Francfort*) and have given him an authentick Copy of it.

Liege, Feb. 3. On *Sunday* last the 32 Trades or Companies assembled to consider of the Proposition made on the part of his Electoral Highness, great endeavours had been used to beget in them such a disposition as seems necessary for the bringing things to a composure, but in vain, for without having any regard to the prudent Advice of the most considerable among them, it was resolved by the Majority, That they have done nothing, but what they ought to do, and that they will rather expose themselves to the greatest hazards, than part with any of their Privileges; It cannot be doubted, but a Declaration like this will very much exasperate his Electoral Highness, so that instead of advancing an Accommodation, the breach is made wider, which, it's to be feared, will at last involve us in great Troubles, especially if his Electoral Highness makes use of the Assistance which the *French* do offer him to reduce this City to his Obedience.

Hague Feb. 1. The Duke of *Neuburg*, and the Bishop of *Munster*, have written a Letter to the States, representing, That being informed of the Resolution they have taken to send a Deputation to *East-Friseland* to compose the differences between the Princess and the States of that Country, and to use such means as they shall think most effectual for the obliging the Elector of *Brandenburg* to withdraw his Troops out of *Greitzeil*; They (the said Duke of *Neuburg* and Bishop of *Munster*) have thought it their part to advise and desire the States not to concern themselves in these matters, but to leave them to the decision of the Emperor, to whose Cognizance they do solely belong: which Letter the States have put into the hands of their Deputies for Foreign Affairs. The

Com-